

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CHURCH

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING DETAILS OF
THE WORK DONE BY THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR

1949

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor T. PRIESTLEY, J.P., Chairman.

Councillors :

D. BARNES	J. W. HOPLEY.
G. W. CLEGG	H. SMITH, J.P.
F. COWBURN	J. A. SHARPLES
J. DEWHURST.	W. H. STOKES
R. N. GRIMSHAW	J. WILSON, J.P.
J. WILD	

Medical Officer of Health :

FRANK W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Part-time Officer

Sanitary Inspector :

J. L. PALK, M.S.I.A.
(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other Foods)

Clerk :

E. KINDER (to September, 1949)
D. S. FINNEY (October, 1949)

Health Department,
38, Blackburn Road,
Church,
August, 1950.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Church
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1949.

Vital statistics are provided by the Registrar-General. The Live Birth Rate of 18.0 per 1,000 estimated population indicates a slight increase over the average of 17.7 for the last five years, and also shows a decrease against the previous year of 19.6, and compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales of 16.7. The Still Birth Rate of 31 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births is slightly higher than that of the previous year of 28.

The Crude Death Rate of 14.5 is lower than that of the previous year of 15.3 per 1,000 estimated population, is the same as the mean for the last five years, and also is higher than the Death Rate for England and Wales of 11.7. The Infant Mortality Rate of 74 is lower than the previous year of 88, but is higher than the mean of the previous five years of 52, and compares unfavourably with that of 29 for England and Wales.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System, 0.38, is slightly higher than that of the previous year, 0.19, and slightly lower than 0.44, the mean for the previous five years. Of Cancer, the Death Rate is 1.72, a decrease compared with the previous year of 2.69 and the mean for the previous five years of 2.28. The Maternal Mortality Rate, I am pleased to report, is nil (the same as the previous year), and compares favourably with the mean for the previous five years.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other officials for their valuable assistance.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

FRANK W. PARE,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census, 1931)	6,185
Population estimated mid 1949	5,234
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1949, accord'g to rate books)	1,786
Rateable Value	£31,212
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£119

Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area

The occupations of the inhabitants of the area remain mainly similar to those of the previous year, namely: Weaving, bleaching, finishing and engineering.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any condition of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births—	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	88	47	41	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated
Illegitimate	6	5	1	population mid 1949
	—	—	—	18 0
	94	52	42	
	—	—	—	
Still Births—				
Legitimate	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and
Illegitimate	—	—	—	still) Births
	—	—	—	31
	3	2	1	
	—	—	—	
Deaths of Infants under one year.				Death rate of infants under
Legitimate	7	4	3	1 year of age
Illegitimate	—	—	—	All infants per 1,000 live births
	—	—	—	74
	7	4	3	Legitimate infants per 1,000
	—	—	—	legitimate live birth
				80
				Illegitimate infants per 1,000
				illegitimate live births
				Nil
				Death Rate per 1,000 total
Deaths from Puerperal Causes.				Deaths. (live and stills birth
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ..	0			Nil
Other maternal causes	0			Nil
Total maternal mortality	0			Nil
Deaths	76	36	40	Death Rate per 1,000 esti-
				mated population:
				Crude
				14.5
				Adjusted
				13 9
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				9
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1949

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	2	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	1
Influenza	1	—	1
Measles	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute infective encephalitis	1	—	1
Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (m) and uterus (f)	—	—	—
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	—	1	1
Cancer of Breast	—	1	1
Cancer of all other sites	4	3	7
Diabetes	—	1	1
Intro-cranial Vascular Lesions	3	6	9
Heart Disease	11	15	26
Other diseases of Circulatory System	2	—	2
Bronchitis	4	4	8
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	—	—
Diarrhœa, under two years	—	—	—
Appendicitis	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	—	—	—
Nephritis	2	—	2
Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Premature Birth	2	—	2
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infant diseases	1	3	4
Suicide	—	—	—
Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	—
Other violent causes	—	1	1
All other causes	1	2	3
Total	36	40	76

The following Sections of the Report, viz.:—

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, HOUSING
and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

have been prepared by
Mr. J. L. PALK, Sanitary Inspector

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Accrington and District Gas and Water Board, and to 101 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 1,791 dwelling houses with a population of 5,234, and the supply is considered satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area, subject to the next paragraph.

The exceptionally dry summer caused the Accrington and District Gas and Water Board to restrict the use of water by reducing the pressure in the mains and service pipes.

It is evident that additional sources of supply are required to cope with present demands during prolonged dry periods, and also to meet additional demands of new houses and the provision of baths and conversion of waste water closets at existing houses

Four samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and three for chemical analyses, and the results were all satisfactory with the exception of one chemical analysis. The unsatisfactory result was attributed to the condition of the length of service pipe, and necessary remedial action was taken.

One analysis was taken to ascertain the liability or otherwise of any plumbo-solvent action; the result indicated that the water was not plumbo-solvent.

Drainage and Sewerage

The whole of the district is sewered with the exception of two farms situate on the edge of the Local Authority and not within suitable and reasonable distance for a connection to be made to the sewer. Extensions to the sewerage system have taken place in connection with the construction of the new housing site at Riding Barn. The sewage is treated by the Accrington and Church Outfall Sewerage Board at Coppy Clough, by means of septic tanks and percolating filters.

Drainage work both to new and existing premises is supervised by the Sanitary Inspector. Sketch plans of new drains and repairs to existing drains continue to be recorded in the drainage book.

Rivers and Streams

The rivers Hyndburn and Tinker Brook, which flow through the district, have situate on both banks numerous industrial undertakings discharging their effluents.

Liaison between the Health Department and the Lancashire Rivers Board has been maintained to check any serious pollution.

Closet Accommodation

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	3
No. of dry ashpits	0
No. of moveable ashbins	1914
No. of fresh water closets	919
No. of waste water closets	1258

Closet Conversions

No. of waste water closets to fresh water	9
No. of trough closets to fresh water	2
No. of new water closets made thereby	7

To assist owners of property to convert waste water closets to the fresh water system, the Local Authority contribute the sum of £7. This has not produced, in my opinion, the desired impetus to the conversion of the waste water closets, as indicated by the number in 1949 being less than half that for 1948.

Progress is not satisfactory, due no doubt to the rising costs, combined with the possible damage of a winter on the water pipes of the external water closet, and to the exceedingly high proportion of old cottage properties in the district.

Waste Water Closets

A large number of choked drains from waste water closets have been cleared throughout the year by the Local Authority workmen. This number, with a little more care on the part of the householder, could be considerably reduced.

Shops Act, 1934

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences to shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

One contravention has been remedied by the occupier.

In addition, 163 inspections were carried out for the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Authority for certain sections of the Act.

Camping Sites

There are no camping sites in the district.

Smoke Abatement : Industrial Smoke

Eighty-two observations made at varying times have indicated three sources of smoke nuisance, one of which, I am pleased to report, has been abated.

(a) Complaint was made to an adjoining Local Authority in respect of a certain factory chimney emitting large quantities of dense smoke. Necessary representations were made jointly, and alterations effected to the furnaces now give little cause for complaint from the chimney.

(b) The Gas Works of the Horizontal Retort type situate in a low-lying built-up area is a frequent source of nuisance at charging time to nearby inhabitants, and it appears that little can be done at present to secure an improvement.

(c) Investigations were commenced, including the siting of deposit gauges, to ascertain the amount of grit being emitted from a certain factory chimney, and whether any action by the Local Authority is considered necessary.

Readings were taken at monthly intervals, and the results were expressed in tons per square mile. The investigation is continuing.

Domestic Smoke: The majority of the houses within the district are at least 50 years old, and in consequence are not fitted with modern firegrates, the lack of which contributes to the smoke haze which at times can be witnessed in the low-lying portions of the district.

The Council are installing in their new houses approved firegrates to burn smokeless fuel satisfactorily.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no swimming baths or pools within the district.

Schools : Sanitary Accommodation

At one school two unsatisfactory and obsolete trough closets have been replaced by water closets. The financial assistance given by the Council has greatly assisted this work.

School Meals Service

The service, which now appears to be a permanent feature of school life, in one school in particular should have better facilities to ensure that the standard of food preparation is as high as that of a good cafe kitchen.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Removal and Disposal

A weekly service of refuse collection is maintained, and the refuse is transported to Farholmes Tip by means of a Karrier Bantam Refuse Vehicle of capacity 7 cubic yards. Farholmes Tip is situated on the border of the Local Authority, some considerable distance from habitation and the tipping is carried on by the recognised controlled methods. The refuse removal service is under the control of the Sanitary Inspector.

Street gullies are emptied by a mechanical gully emptier hired from a neighbouring Local Authority.

Salvage

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold:—

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	51	9	2 ..	269	14	1
Kitchen Waste	64	2	1 ..	114	8	0
Rags	—	5	1 ..	4	0	7
Ferrous Metals	4	4	2 ..	19	0	3
Non-ferrous Metals	—	1	1 ..	1	2	0
	120	2	3	£408	4	11

The sale of paper has increased, and the increase is being maintained, as indicated in the following figures, 30 and 38 tons respectively being sold in 1947 and 1948, compared with 51 tons in 1949.

The sale of kitchen waste is being maintained, and although we are now emptying the street bins, with a consequent rise in costs, the service continues to yield a profit.

To be added to the sum of £408 4s. 11d. is the bonus received from the Board of Trade during the year for the collection of kitchen waste and waste paper amounting to £34 6s. and £12 17s. 3d. respectively. This brings the total amount of sales for the collection of salvage to £455 8s. 2d. The summary indicates that during the year the sales of salvage have risen from £377 11s. 4d. to £455 8s. 2d. The over-all cost of collection and separation amounts to £265, providing a surplus on the year's working of £190 8s. 2d.

Although the bonus previously given by the Board of Trade has been discontinued, the Salvage Service by increasing sales has continued to show a profit.

It should be taken also into consideration that in the years preceding 1939 salvage was treated as refuse and tipped, and if that method of handling and disposing of all refuse returned the present cost of collection and disposal would be increased.

Disinfection

Eight houses were inspected, an increase of three on the previous year, and found to be infested with bed bugs. The owners of the properties removed architraves and skirtings where necessary, the tenants removed all wallpaper, and the Local Authority sprayed with Zaldecide DDT with success. The walls were left bare for some time, and later the tenants cleansed and distempered the walls.

In some instances, where "doubtful" tenants have vacated houses, I have been requested by owners and future tenants to inspect for vermin, and I am pleased to report that in only one case was vermin observed.

FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 14 non-power and 40 power.

Non-Power Factories

Sixteen inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

Power Factories

Sixty-one inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation. Four contraventions were notified to the occupiers, and three were remedied within the year.

Outworkers

No names of outworkers have been received, and in consequence of which no action was necessary.

Offensive Trades

The only offensive trade in the town in pre-war days, that of tallow melter, has not been recommenced. As during the days of the war, the processing of kitchen waste for hen and pig food received from surrounding districts is carried on at that factory.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1949

No. of premises visited	2885
Defects or nuisances discovered	583
Defects or nuisances abated	485
No. of notices served—(a) Informal	270
(b) Statutory	1
Legal Proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS

Houses—complaints and re-visits	468
Interviews—owners and property repairers	251
Choked waste-water closets and defective drains	185
Examining drains whilst work in progress	85
New drains	74
Conversions of waste-water closets	41
Dust Bins	101
Rodent Control	49
Dirty and verminous premises	43
Refuse removal	178
Salvage	71
Infectious diseases	25
Public conveniences	42
Food-preparing premises, butchers' shops, meat-pie factories, fried fish shops, ice-cream, bakehouses, cafes, kitchens and canteens	221
Shops and offices	171
Factories	77
Smoke observations, interviews, inspections	82
Sundry inspections	158
Shops Act, 1934, Inspections for L.C.C.	163
Council Houses—Tenancies, inspections and interviews	65
Street Cleansing	35
Rodent Control—Operator's visits	300

2,885

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control scheme under the Infestation Order, 1943, has continued throughout the year with much success.

The present arrangements whereby the services of the Rodent Operator are shared by the adjacent Urban District, Oswaldrwistle, and this Local Authority, continue to function satisfactorily.

Treatment has been carried out, using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling-houses was given by the Local Authority.

One hundred and one treatments against Rodents were carried out as follows:—

	Private Dwellings.	Business Premises.	Local Authority.
Rats	0	21	7
Mice	58	13	2
	—	—	—
Total	58	34	9
	—	—	—

In addition, two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district.

A certain number of rat infestations have been traced to defective drains, and after treatment has been carried out the particular section of the Public Health Act has been invoked in order to effect repairs to the drainage system.

A pleasing feature is that during the year no complaints of rat infestation have been received from any dwelling-house.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.

The conversion of trough closets at schools and factories.

The provision of a Public Baths and Wash-house.

It should be stated in support of the third requirement that more than half the houses of the district consist of four or five-room dwelling-houses in which it is extremely difficult and well-nigh impossible to provide satisfactory accommodation for a bath. Again it is observed that often the dirtier the workers' occupation the less likely it is that their dwelling-houses will be provided with a bath or even satisfactory means of obtaining hot water.

Water Supply.—The provision of adequate reserve to ensure satisfactory supply during long dry periods.

HOUSING STATISTICS

	Conversion of		Prefab. houses.		Traditional	
	houses to flats.		T'por'ry.	Perman't.		permanent houses.
Number of new houses erected during the year:—						
(i) By the Local Authority ..	1	..	0	0	..	14
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0	..	0	0	..	0
(i i) By other bodies or persons	2	..	0	0	..	2

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses

1	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	42
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	52
2	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
4	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	42

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	38
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3. Action under Statutory Powers

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
1 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
2 Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
1 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
2 Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
1 Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
2 Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
2	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4. Housing Act, Part IV—Overcrowding

(a) 1	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..	7
2	Number of families dwelling therein	10
3	Number of persons dwelling therein	60
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c) 1	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
2	Number of persons concerned in such cases	25

HOUSING CONDITIONS

General Observations

Little improvement has taken place in the housing conditions. The work of carrying out some of the provisions of the Housing Act in respect of unfit dwellings, in common with other Local Authorities, is held up.

Requirements

- 1 Houses to meet the immediate need of the recently married who have not been able to set up home on their own account.
- 2 Houses chiefly of the two-bedroom and three-bedroom type, the latter to provide for a family in which there are children of the opposite sex.
- 3 Bungalows for aged persons to accommodate one or two persons.
- 4 Houses required to replace the unfit houses which will be demolished at some time in the future.

Overcrowding

The number of cases of overcrowding according to the Fifth Schedule of the Housing Act is small, although an increase of four on the previous year, but there are approximately 70 houses in which two families are living. Although overcrowding may not be caused to contravene the Housing Act, nevertheless undesirable housing conditions are being created.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supply

(a) On the register are four dairy farms.

Twelve visits of inspection were made, and advice and assistance was given towards obtaining a clean and wholesome supply of milk.

(b) There are 27 Retail Purveyors on the register, and inspections are made frequently of their vehicles.

(c) The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1936-1948, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, from the 1st October, 1949.

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1949 in respect of:—

Tuberculin-Tested Milk:

(i) Bottling .. 0. (ii) Distribution .. 6.

Accredited Milk:

(i) Bottling .. 0. (ii) Distribution .. 0.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1936-1948, and from 1st October, 1949, the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued in respect of	Pasteuring Plants	0
Pasteurised Milk:	Retail Distributors of	
	Pasteurised Milk	7

No. of licences issued in respect of	Retail Distributors	18
Sterilised Milk:		

No licences for Graded Milk have been refused or revocation of registration of retailers taken place during the year.

(d) Sampling:

Graded Milk—

	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	
Methylene Blue	10	9	1	
B. Coli	9	8	1	
Phosphatase	5	5	0	
B. Tuberculosis	5	3	0	
	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 2	2 no result

Ungraded Milk—

Methylene Blue	13	12	1
B. Coli	13	5	8
B. Tuberculosis	9	9	0
	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 9

2. Milk and Other Foods

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district. Meat is transported in closed lorries from Accrington Abattoir to butchers' shops.

Eighty-two inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on six occasions where it has been considered necessary to provide a more satisfactory supply of hot water the occupier has complied with the request.

(b) No cases of food poisoning or suspected food poisoning have been notified.

3. Adulteration of Foods

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:—

(a) Which relate to the composition of food and drugs;

(b) Which relates to additions not to be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

4. Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14

L.C.C. (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, Sec. 115-116.

The number of food-preparing premises on the register of the Local Authority in accordance with the above Acts is:—

1	Ice-Cream (a) For sale	9
	(b) The manufacture for sale	1
2	(a) Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meats	19
	(b) Preparation or manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved fish	8
	(c) Preparation or manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved other foods	1
3	No. of Hawkers of Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	2

During the year 139 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed. In 5 instances improvements to existing hot water supplies and installation of new were carried out to registered premises.

4 Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947/8.

The coming into operation of these regulations has altered completely the method of storing the ice-cream in the shops, the wet ice conservator has been superseded by the electric. The position of the street trader is not so clear and definite.

No manufacture of Ice-Cream is carried on within the district. The results of samples of ice-cream submitted to the Methylene Blue Test are as follows:—

Grades	I	5
	II	3
	III	4
	IV	5

A suggestion of the Ministry of Health which has been followed is "that if, out of the four grades recommended, ice-cream consistently fails to reach Grades 1 and 2, it would be reasonable to regard this as indicating defects of manufacture or of handling which call for further investigation."

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1949

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases	Total Cases Notified											Total deaths	Hospital Cases rmvd. to	Deaths in
		U	1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35			
Scarlet Fever ..	3							2	1						
Measles	32	2	3	4	4	6	12				1				
Totals ..	35	2	3	4	4	6	14	1	0	1	0		0	0	0

Disinfection after Infectious Disease

Rooms of 7 houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with the disinfectant Killgerm and the bedding on 2 occasions was disinfected by steam. The steam disinfector belongs to Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1930

No. of Persons on the Register, 31st December, 1949.

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Cases					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
37	..	11	11	22	..	9	6	15	..	20	17	37

There are 4 more cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register than at the same time in 1948.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1949.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0								
1								
5								
10						1		
15								
20			1					
25	1	1	1			1		
35			1					
45								
55	1							
65 and upwards ..								
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Totals	2	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
	5		1		2		0	

No deaths of non-notified tuberculosis were received.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Maternity and Child Welfare

The Maternity and Child Welfare work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.
No action was necessary.

